POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

INALE OF THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention.

PREMONT ELECTORAL TICKET IN VIRGINIA.

sterview of Mr. Buchanan with the New York

Union Club,

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18, 1858.

but are content broadly to rest where their forceto the content broadly to rest where their forceto the content broadly to rest where their forceto after guiden the constitution of the United States,
to after guiden the content of the United States,
to after guiden the content of the preredered condition of our national affairs, a portion of
try being ravaged by civil war, and large sections of
thation embittered by mutual recriminations; and we
trace these calamities to the culpable neglect of duty
resent national administration.

The content of the United States was
by the conjunction or political unity of wide spread
heat sections, materially differing, not only
nate and products, but in their social and
institutions, and that any cause which shall
entity array these sections in political hostilities
anized parties, founded only on geographical distinctast inevitably prove facal to the continuance of the
Union.

The monou was vociferously pegatived.

tatim for amendment and discussion. The resolutions were again reported by one of the So-

The resolutions were again reported by one of the Se-ctaries. The resolution endorsing Doneison was con-derably hissed. The resolutions were principally drawn y ramuel B. Ruggies, of New York.

Mr. Baows, of N. C., moved to strike out the resolu-tion endorsing Mr. Doneison.

Before the question was put the motion was withdrawn, r. Brooks asying that he was directed by his delega-on not to cast a frebrand into the desberations of the sembly. (Cheers.) He had been sent to vote for Mr. Hilmore in 1832, and was, perhaps, the only foreigner reseast.

reacet.

The question was taken, and the resolutions were unataway adopted, and amid a scene of great excitement on eathering and clapping and ands and the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, cheers are given for Fillmore, for North Carolina, and for the flux charection.

given for Filimore, for North Carolina, and for the Convention.

Prance, of Md., whose speech had been inged by the report of the committee, rethis address. He congratulated the whig party be whole people that Mr. Filimore was now candidate. Mr. Filimore would haul down, in March the pirameal Hag of the democracy, and substitute the fisg of a national party, inscribed with the mot-Justice to all; no North, no South, no Fast, no West, it to which was Mr. Filimore's by adoption, but be derignally to Henry Cary. (Cheers.) motion, a committee was appointed to wait on Messra, ore and Donelson and inform them of their endoraciby the Convention. A committee was also appoint-prepare and publish a record of the proceedings of onvention.

covertion.

** transar, of N. C., suggested that the record should aclude the addresses. It would make too bulky a phete.

Non-next Delibert wanted to have the addresses about. He particularly wanted the testimony of Graham to go to the people.

**Monthesis of N. C., next addressed the Converlie had, in 1848, no personal feelings in favor of filmore; but no State fought more variantly for him North Carolina did, and he found afterwards that he the right man to govern the country. Mr. Fill-had left the country in peace, prosperity and happi, and found it when he roturned, involved in civil red, and the suppress a petty insurrection. Clay and ser are both gone, never to return, and the whigs, four, east their eye or Millard Fillmore. (Cheera,) should states. (Cheera.) There was evidence here the whig party still lives. The true they were ded to 1852, but the country had mouraced that defeat the total and ashes. The democratic party now call it to the whigs, "Help me, Cassius, or I sink!" but as better that Crear should die than Rooms fall, era. James Buchanan fixed himself on the Cincingulatoru, had no opilions of his own, and was there-performances. (Laughter.) The country wantesther of these. They wanted a man who had tread and found faithful, and him they desired the never would consent that one foot of the desired file found the bount ry when they choose to twe the Union—let the plotting agitators in the it ty the rides and powder furnished from the south as agitators would have them retire from the field, and it retires a to south a sugitators would have them retire from the field, and it them is an advanced from the south as agitators would have them rec. Let them retire from the field, and it them is know that they had brought them here to meet other as bretheren. (Cheera.) The voloss that them retire from the field, and it their is know that they had brought them here to meet other should be democratic party would play e high beaven. (Laughter.) is the rotos that the country. They had nothing to do but to

(Cheers.)

Mr. Bonn. of New York, congratulated the American people that they had now rolled away the stone from the sepulchre; and then went into an immeasured eulegy on the character of Mr. Fillmore.

[Copies of Mr. Botta' Richmond speech, as published in the New York Herand, were here circulated among the delegates.]

from the sepulchre; and then went into an immeasured enleys on the character of Mr. Fillmore.

(Copies of Mr. Botts' Richmond speech, as published in the New Yous Herant, were nere circulated among the delegates.

The speaker continued, referring to the court martial beld on General Scott after his return from Mozico, and commented on Marcy's connection therewith. The democratic party was a train rushing to destruction, and they were calling on the whig party to apply the breaks. But the whigs would save the country, and let democracy by precipitated to centructuation. (Cheera,) Whiggery was the little leaven that would leaven the whole lump, and save the country. (Choera.)

Index Kertiurk, of Riew York, next took the floor. The question was, what they should do to carry out their control of the store of the confidence. The would say for New York that she would give the electrol was, what they should do to carry out their confidence. And why! How could he speak with so much confidence. And why! How could he speak with so much confidence. And why! How could he speak with so much confidence. And who we would have seen the Fillmore of their party in the United States. They had counted their numbers, and found that they outnumbered their own. (Cheera.) New York would be a breakwater to rave the South from the storm coming from the East. He wished the South could have seen the Fillmore counted their numbers, and found that they outnumbered their own with the states. He would be a breakwater to rave the South from the storm coming from the East. He wished the South could have seen the Fillmore of the wished the South could have seen the Fillmore of the wished the South could have seen the Fillmore of the would seen and the would have the would command peace. He (Air. K.) had, prior to this canwass, returned from the case of the sense of duty to the south of the free States, more with the sum of the free states. The state, they would command peace. He (Air. K.) had, prior to this canwass, returned to the state of the

that the Union was in danger, and Kentuckians and Tenresseans would be found battling together for the Union.

(Cheers.)

Mr. Wolff also spoke for Kentucky. He rejoiced to be
engaged in the resuscitation of a party, the ashes of whose
leader are reposing under the soil of Kentucky. (Applause). He vouched for Kentucky. It is tuppossible
that she could be recreant to her duty. Henry Clay stood
by Millard Fillmore in the political excitement of 1850, and
Kentucky would not forget the warning voice of her leader,
but the whig flag would in Novvember next float
as triumphantly in Kentucky as it ever did be
fore. (Cheers.) Kentucky was not ready to
turn democrat. She was whig to the core, and
would be as true to her whig duties now as she had been
neretolore. Her vote would be east for Millard Fillmore
in November as surely as November came. (Cheers.)
He should like Massachusetts to say the same.

Mr. Fowers spoke for Massachusetts. She had supported Millard Fillmore for the Vice Presidency, she
had supported Millard Fillmore for the Presidency, and in
consistency she ought to support Millard Fillmore tor the
Presidency. There were hot and hasty spoken men in
Massachusetts, of whom John Quincy Adams and Josiah
Quincy were types. But there were also consistent common sense men in Massachusetts, of whom Dohne i Web-

Anst. J. Lawis, of Va., moved that when this Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet in this hall on the third Monday in May, 1860.

The Pressionar stated that the Whig National Committee had authority over that matter, and announced the members of that committee as follows:—New York—Fras. Granger; Misstapiph—Geo. L. Potter; Massachusett—Nath'l Silsby; Connecticut—Danis Kimberly; Alabama—E. A. Holt; Oh'o—Geo. Andersoo: Indiana—James E. Blythe; Louisiana—Christian Roseitus; Virginia—Wyndham Hobinson, Illinois—John T. Stuart; Pennsylvanta—Mo.cour Robinson; Florida—B. F. Wright; Arkanas—M. A. Holdbrock; North Carolina—John H. Bayan; Georgia—Jas. W. Jones; New Jersey—Chat. G. McChesney; Delaware—Wm H. Barr; Tennessee—Edw. Cooper; Missouri—Thornton Grimesley; Maryland—John S. Thomas; Kentucky—Joshua F. Bell.

James W. Thomyson spoke for Delaware, and anounneed that she was preity safe for the whig cause.

Mr. Drinnis, of Md., made a pun from Richard III.—"Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by this son of York!"—supposed to have reference to Mr. Fillmore and the fossils.

Gov. Training spoke for Ohio. He thought they would give Mr. Fillmore and the fossils.

Gov. Training spoke for Dio. He thought they would give Mr. Fillmore and the fossils.

Gov. Training spoke for Vierida. She was a whig State in 1848. In 1850 she proclaimed for them. In 1852 the delegation from that State to the Whig National Convention you deal all the time for Millard Fillmore. (Cheers.) Since then, the American Order had absorbed a large proportion of the whigs and many democrats, and that Order was now permanent. He believed that Florida would give "a little more grape" for Fillmore.

Mr. Warner, of Mass., offered the usual resolves of thanks to the President and officers of the Convention, and to the Convention and to the committee of Arrangements, and to the cilizens of Balumore. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Mr. Hux pledged Louisiana to the support of Fillmore and Doneison by at least three thousand majorit

UNION DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

PHILADDLPHIA, Sept. 18, 1856.
The New York Union Democratic Club visited Independence Hall this morning, and were warmly welcomed by Mayor Vaux, to which the President of the club re-sponded. Subsequently they partook of an entertain-

This afternoon, on learning that Mr. Buchanan had ar-This afternoon, on learning that Mr. Buchanan had arrived, they visited the Merchants Hotel, accompanied by the Keystones. At first an excure was made for the non-appearance of Mr. Buchanan, who was much fattgued from travel, but he linsily made his appearance in compliance to the vocilerations with which he was greated. He briefly returned his thanks for the honor and good feeling exhibited, and said he would like to make them a speech, but as he was now the candidate of the great democratic party, political citiquetic commanded him to be silent. The clubs hid him farewell, with loud and enthusiastic observe. The Union Cub was then accompanied to the boat by the Keystones, learning for New York at 5 P. M. THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CON-

STRACUSS, Sept. 18, 1856.

all such matters unlouched. He then read the address, which was confined solely to the slavery question, reviewing the aggressions of the South, recounting the acts which, through a long series of years, had gradually aroused Northern indignation un-til it had reached a climax, and broke forth in ges, and declaring the sole issue of the people to be the non-extension of slavery. The address also declares a

The several Congressional districts, reported as follows:

Dist. 1—M. Tompkins.

2—Amos P. Stanton.

2—James Konnedy.

4—Hermann Rister.

5—James Konnedy.

4—Hermann Rister.

20—James S. Lynch.

21—William S. Sayer.

21—William S. Sayer.

22—Daniel H. Marsh.

23—Ashley Davauport

24—Leroy Morgan.

25—Eleazer Hornham.

26—Eleazer Hornham.

26—Eleazer Hornham.

27—Ja B. Williams.

28—R. H. Lawrence.

28—Freeman Clark.

29—Freeman Clark.

29—Freeman Clark.

29—Freeman Clark.

29—Freeman Clark.

29—Freeman Clark.

21—Williams.

21—Williams.

22—Baniel H. Marsh.

23—Williams.

23—Williams.

23—Williams.

23—Bride Williams.

24—Leroy Morgan.

25—Freeman Clark.

25—Freeman Clark.

25—Bride Williams.

25—Bride Williams.

26—Eleazer Hornham.

25—Endress.

ominated the following ticket:-

Governor-Austin Ward, of Oneida; Canal Commissioner-J. C. Harrington, of Oswego; State Prison Inspector-C. B. Mills, of Onondaga. A clerk of the Court of Appeals, and a full Electoral ticket, were also nominated.

FREMONT MASS MEETING.

NORWALK, Sept. 18, 1856. meeting ground, at Riding, to day. About five thousand pertons were present. Hon. Edmund Perkins, of Nerwich, and Judge Culver, of New York, delivered addresses. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

NOMINATION OF THE REPUBLICAN ELEC-TORAL TICKET IN VIRGINIA.

WHENLING, Sept. 18, 1856.

The Virginian Republican State Convention was held

here to day and the Fremont electoral ticket was nomina

VISIT OF THE BOOKSELLERS TO COLFREMONT.

THREE HUNDRED BOOKSELLERS CALLING ON COLFREMONT-REMARKS OF MR. ELLS, OF IOWA-COLFREMONT'S REPLY.

COL. FREMONT'S REPLY.

The booksellers in attandance upon 'he semi-annu l'
trade sales of Leavitt, Delissier & Co., repaired, yesterday, in a body to the residence of Col. John C. Fremont 56 Ninth street, agreeably to a previous understanding among themselves, to pay their respects to the nominee of the republican party for the Presidency, and signify their devotion to the principles of which he is the acusual hour in the morning, and were kept up quite lively and brisk till about 12 o'clock, M., when an adjournment of an hour was agreed to. Some 200 or 300 gentlemen then formed in a procession, under the direction of P. S. Wyn-koop, mayor of Hudsen, and Mr. William Orten, of New York, who officiated as marshals, and Mesers. I., Pratt, of Plymouth, Mass., George H. Whitney, of Providence, R.I. Plymouth, Mass., George H. Whitney, of Providence, R.I. and George P. Putnam, of New York, who acted as the Committee of Arrangements. A large number of gentle men had already preceded the procession, so that when they were all assembled at the Colonel's residence there must have been at least 300 booksellers present, representing the following States:—New York, Ohio Pennsylvanis, Indiana, Michigan, Californis, Ilinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Vermont, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Iowa and New Hampshire—some eighteen States in all. A fine cocking and a more intelligent body of men we have never seen in any public assemblace of the like number, and they showed upon this occasion that their real and exhaustam, in support of the nominee of the republicant iteket for the Precidency, had in no wise abated since the time they first assembled here, when in response to a suggestion made by one of their number, that a test vote should be taken for the Presidency, they had declared almost unanimously in favor of Col. Fremont. Upon that occasion some nine out of every ten indicated their preferences for the republican candidate. And to-lay they manifested, in a marked manner, their desire for the success of the republican ticket, by the visit which animated them while at his residence. As the procession filed into the parlors, the gentlemen were severally introduced by George P. Putnam to the Colonel, who greeted them most cordially, and in a most easy and unaffected manner responded briefly to the cordial wishes expressed is his behalf by many of the individuals whose expressed is his behalf by many of the individuals wishes expressed in his behalf by many of the individuals wishes expressed in his behalf by many of the cordial washes expressed in his behalf by many of the cordial washes expressed in his behalf by many of the addrossed content of these States, where the republicans had already achieved such overwhelming victories. The ceremony of presentation and introduction being

After the applause which greated the close of Mr. Ella emarks had subsided, Col Francov then responded actions. Afer the applause which greeted the close of Mr. Ells' remarks had subsided, Col. Frankey then responded as follows:—

I have to thank you, gentlemen, for this opportunity to make your acquaintance; I trust to have opportunities hereafter of improving it. (Applause). It seems to be a distinguishing feature in this great movement of the people to regenerate the government, that throughout the country the men who are most loundailedy sugged in elevating and directing our social progress are actively and cordialty at work with Ms. Almost daily we have startling evidences that the heart of the entire people is in this movement, and your visit of to day is, to me, one of the most agreeable of these indications. (Applause.) In this connection it is full of promise and encouragement, and I therefore return you my sincere thanks for the trouble you have taken to make this open expression of your sympathies for the cause. I am glad, too, upon this occasion to see that in the stand we have taken to maintain the integrity of our political republic, we are to have the warm support of the republic of letters, in which the first must always hope to find its perpetuity. (Applause) it is not difficult to see that you are fully prepared to give a more complete expression to your sympathies in November next. (Applause.) There was a law of old Atheus, which you, gentlemen, especially, will remember—that which decreed capital punishment to those who had the right to vote but failed to exercise it. It is very clear that none of you will be obnozious to that law in November next. (Laugher and great applause.)

Mr. Elis—As there is a very large number of persons present, I now propose that we all give three hearty cheers for John and Jessie.

In response to the suggestion three rousing cheers were then given, and the booksellers then retired, highly pleased and delighted with their visit.

THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—FOUR CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

The Seventh Congressional district, composing the

vored with any quantity of aspirants for Congressiona bonors. First on the tapis was John Bullock, Know No

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The following named gentlemen were put in nomination

tricts, last night :-	
Dist. Wards.	Name.
1 1 and 2	Daniel Meeban (re-nominated).
2 3 and 6	Thomas Keytin.
3 4	James Hayes (re-nominated).
4 5	
5 7	
8	
Ţ 9	
810	
911	Adjourned to Wednesday ev'g.
10 12, 19 and 22	.Adjourned over.
1113	.James P. Reilly (re nominated).
1914	
1315	. Adjourned.
14 16 and 20	
1517	Adjourned to Thursday next.
16 18 and 21	Adjourned to Monday evening

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS. R LEWISTOWN CORRESPONDENCE. LAWISTOWN, MIPPLIN Co., Pa., Sept. 17, 1856.

Approached by the Susquehanna river, on which it lies, and the Central Railroad, which passes immediately in the entire public pathway. The transactions are mainly in cereals and irons, the former collected in sufficient ally five hundred thousand barrels of flour of superior meet the continuous demand of four furnaces, two forges, and one extensive general machine shop, which severally give profitable employment to a very considerable number of industrious workmen. In addition to these, there are quite a number and variety of well filled stores, not on an enlarged, at least on a living scale—all indicat-

The public buildings, embracing the court house, hall and the churches, six is number, and the major portion of the private residences, give evidence of an improved and elevated taste, and exhibit clearly the superior excellence of its population, who are, indisputably, institut-ing the most commendable efforts to keep pace with the progress of the times and the age. In the midst of such a people the interests of education arc, of course, duly appreciated, and to meet the demand a central academy and a number of elementary schools have been organized, affording thereby to every citizen the accessibil means to its advantages and blessings. Its present popu-

Three newspapers are issued weekly, and constitute the entire press of the county. The True Democrat, with a circulation of 960, is the organ of the democracy ; the a circulation of sectic, with an issue of 800, the mouth piece of the whigs, [if any there be, which is exceedingly problematical, beyond its own isomediate editor, whose ion-dencies are too Fremontish not to enable us to designate accurately his true possion); and the Aurora, pur excellence, the American exponent, with a list of some 500 lames.

Million is a small county, and was democratic in all its party the and shillations are rious to the concern infer-

Millin is a small county, and was democratic in all its party ties and affiliations previous to the general infection of Americanism. In 1852, in the Pierce and Scott contest, the record exhibited an aggregate vote of 3,012, with a Pierce majority of 228 votes. In the State issue of 1855, the Know Nothings in the interim having organized in its diffeen election districts nine distinctive Councils, composed of a membership of some 1,400 voters, the prolar aggregate vote was diminished 320, and the county given to the Americans by 72 majority These Councils still exist, are in full and successful operation, and are generally regarded the controlling element of the opposition forces. In fact, the nominations now made by them are the universally accredited opposition ones, and will be sustained by the republicans proper, from motives of political expediency. Fusion, here, as in the other counties through which I have passed, is the inevitable result, and the nomination of the State electoral ticket will produce it. No man here, it is presumed, of even ordinary accumen, would leopard his reputation for common sense and common observation by predicting otherwise. The Congressional district composed of the counties of Millin, control suffice. Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan and Potter, has presented an American and democratic candidate for the opposition of the opposition of the democracy by Allison White, of Clinton.

Inauguration of the Fall Fashions. sterday was "opening day," and as the weather wa rom piace to place, it specting, criticising and comparing everything submitted to their judgment. Nothing so arouses the interest and curiosity of our ladies as the adstreets one opening day after another, the eagerness with which they look forward to it, and the celight with which the gay and fashionably dressed throng that on such occasions imparts an animated boliday look to our great business thoroughfare. But yes-terday Broadway was in a state of blookade, for every

the flowing lines, the softening folds, the wavy und slating

crown. The fronts are invariably small and receding.

as unlike the old fashioned idea of a bonnet as can well be conceived. The capes are full and pointed, but not so simplicity or good taste would warrant, it compares is vorably, in this respect, with the outgoing fashion. A move has been made in the right direction, which may probably bring us back, by easy stages, to first principles. Then a bonnet will be a bonnet, and not a head dress, becoming and elegant, it is true, but bearing no trace of its original use. The crowns are round, oval and cap shaped, and many are such nondescripts that words can convey a very feeble item of their whimsical originality. Mixed materials are in great demand; straw and ribbon for the full, and face and veivet for the winter. The full ruche is still in favor for front trimming, and leathers, flowers and brids of Paradiae for the outside. Fruit has gone out with the summer. Of all the gifts of Pomona the grape alone lingers. Each season, hewever, has its appropriate adornment; and his fact is not lost sight of by modificity of reflect taste. A glance at the trimmings of a hat will at once indicate the reason for which it is intended. Summer fruits and delicate spring blossoms would now be out of place, and peau Catalan." formed of lace, barred with blue sails. The crown are attached two fals of the most delicate blonde lace, which effectually conceal every vestige of the bonnet shape, and looks like a cap fung with happy carelessness on the back of the head. Around the front runs a blue ostrich feather, which, drooping considerably, imparts a graceful fulness to the sides. Inside thimmings, ruche, and on one side a bunch of roses. Another opera or carriage bat, more in accordance with the prevailing mode, and more beautiful, though less striking, than the preceding, was exhibited at the same establishment. The material was pink uncut velvet, and it was trimmed with blonc e, and a rare and elegant fringe made of marabout leathers. It is light as foam, soft as mist, and forms a welcome addition to our stock of trimmings. Its misty appearance is further heightened by the innumerable specks that people it, like motes in a sunbeam—those specks being the isstenings or knots necessary to make the fringe the required length. It is a most expensive trimming: and in these little knots and the amount of labor they involve will be found the cause. The "Chapous Errero," which takes its name from one of our first class mediates, is a very pretty Paris hat, simply elegant and unmistakeably novel. It is formed of the finest luth etraw, sewed with bisck silk, great regard being paid to the regularity of the stitches. Round the edges of the crown, the cape and the front runs a band of open work two or three inches wide, formed by the black velvet and straw interlacing diamondwise. From the lance odgs of the front openwork, or straw insertion, depends a border of Chantilly lace, reaching almost to the side crown, and the gleaming of the pearly straw through the transparent over preserves the uniformity of the design. Trimming, crimson velvet flowers, "Chapeau Secigns"—This is one of the most beautiful and distingue has that grace this opening. Two half handscrehefa of black velvet, and chemic and strake have a special part of the s

There is nothing new in the way of head dresses, but there are some very pretty combinations in the old style. Flowers of all shapes and sizes, mixed with velvet or ribbon, maintain their hold on public favor, so do those made of black velvet, embroidered with straw. But for dark hair we think the feather conflure made of marabout feathers, white as snow and soft as down, are peculiarly fitted, as are also those tipped with gold.

DRESSES.

The skirts are as full as ever, the flounces as popular and as varied in pattern and size as in the lighter materials rally worn as ever, the skirts longer and fuller, and the sleeves of every style, from the plain flowing sleeve up through many gradations to the months bouillouses. It deed, in this particular, even those who bow with the most reverential submission to the dicates of fashion, be they ever so absurd, will have ample room and verge

Streves.—The plain flowing sleeve, which has been in favor for an age, according to the chronology of fashion, we shill occasionally get a glimpse of, and it for ms the foundation of many of our newest styles. We have sleeves plain at the top, ending in two deep flounces, and another, almost the same style, with three flounces, or rather frills, for they are not as deep as the first. Then we have three and four flounces opening at the front of the arm, and exhibiting a rich under sleeve. A very pretty variety of this sleeve is the Vandyke, but it requires the flounces on the skirts to correspond. However, of all the candidates for popular twor, there is none to be compared to the puffed sleeve or the massake bousflounce, either with one or two puffs and a frill. Short sleeves are made with one puff and one or two frills.

coming season, in silk, lace, muslin, berage and more antique. The last named material is very properly re-served for elderly ladies. A very charming novelty is a ball dress of black lace, with three flounces, the skirt and

Supreme Court.

Before Ron. Judge Roosevelt.

Sept. 16.—John W. Higgins et. Juseph W. Helmer.—
Order that the place of trial be changed from New York to Herkimer county.

In the Matter of the Central Park, on Pelition of Elizabeth J. Moody.—Order that the principal and interest of the judgment held by the petitioner be paid to ber, after first payment to Mrs. Innis, the widow, her dower or its cquiralent; and that the surplus be divided among the children of George Innis, deceased, reserving the question of commission claimed by the clerk for further consideration.